

PAPER • OPEN ACCESS

A Review of Divorce Information Management System

To cite this article: Aziman Abdullah *et al* 2020 *IOP Conf. Ser.: Mater. Sci. Eng.* **769** 012025

View the [article online](#) for updates and enhancements.

A Review of Divorce Information Management System

Aziman Abdullah¹, Asar AK², Solehah Shamsuddin² and Mohammad Affendy Oмарdin³

¹Faculty of Computing, Universiti Malaysia Pahang, Malaysia.

²Centre of Human Sciences, Universiti Malaysia Pahang, Malaysia.

³Faculty of Engineering Technology, Universiti Malaysia Pahang, Malaysia.

E-mail: aziman@ump.edu.my

Abstract. The social issue associate with divorce is not on the divorce process itself but rather than the impact to the individuals who experience divorce. Since divorce already become a stigma in society, most people perceived more on negative view instead of seeing it as a process to solve issues in marriage. With the high penetration of Internet technology globally especially the use of social network, it becomes a factor how people can cheat in marriage that lead to divorce. However, studies on the use of Internet or information technology in managing divorce is still lack. This paper aims to analyse the existing literature in Scopus database on divorce information management system and identify targeted stakeholders of the system. Our findings confirmed that there is lack of study on divorce information management system.

1. Introduction

According to Department of Statistics Malaysia[1], the crude divorce rate (CDR) has decreased from 2.1 (2016) to 2.0 (2017) per 1,000 Muslim population. Although the trend shows a declining one, the real issue needs to be focus on divorce is the impact to the respective individuals during and after the divorce. With more women's involvement in employment, there is an economy consequence of divorce on a country[2]. Children, the most precious national treasure for survival of the nation are the most vulnerable group affected by divorce.

Recent study[3] claims that there is a high risk of women with parental divorce to develop mental disorders, chronic stress, loneliness, avoidance and anxiety. Another study[4] claims that there is significant association of multiple divorces with severe coronary artery disease in women but not in men. Children are highly significant to experience mental health problems based on the existing literatures[5–11]. Due to divorce itself has become a stigma in society[12], many people perceived it as a bad thing and may overlook the way how the affected individuals especially woman and children who should properly be supported in coping with the situation. Perhaps getting divorce might be the best solution for the case of abusive spouse[13] and there are positive side[14] of it instead of being seeing in absolute negative. With more people get exposed with Internet particularly on the social network[15,16], there is high possibility of increase number of divorces. In China, broadband internet subscription is positively affect the number of divorces in areas with lower education levels as well as areas with a higher income growth rate[17]. However, studies on using Internet specifically information system as a strategy for mediation and coping on divorce and post-divorce process are still in infancy stage.



Therefore, our study addresses the effort done in existing studies focusing on divorce management system as the subject of research on adopting Internet technology. This paper aims to identify the key gaps of divorce management with the focus on information system.

2. Method

Systematic literature review is the research method that differs from traditional or conventional review. With more research works been published and indexed digitally, harnessing this advantage offer better and smarter approach in research. A systematic literature review was conducted to synthesize and better understand (i) how divorce information management system is currently conceptualized in the scientific literature, (ii) how existing studies on divorce are associated with information management and (iii) what gaps and research needs exist. The following questions guided the analysis:

1. How information system has been adopted in divorce management?
2. What is the research impact in term of citation and publication over the time?
3. Which key gaps exist in understanding, characterizing and related stakeholders through information system associated with divorce?

Table 1 illustrates how information technology has been adopted in various context. The results based on Scopus indexed database using a combination of key words, the 1st layer meant for us to find total literatures that used the word “*divorce*” in the title of the article. While the 2nd layer was used to filter or scoping the results from the 1st layer based on “*manage**” and “*info**” keywords, inclusion and exclusion criteria.

Table 1: Literature selection

Database	Search	
	1 st Layer	2 nd Layer
Scopus	“ <i>Divorce</i> ” (Title)	AND “ <i>manage*</i> ” (All Fields) AND “ <i>info*</i> ” (All Fields)
*Inclusion criteria	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Peer-reviewed articles from 2009 to 2019 • English literature • Articles conducting experiment or empirical work on usage of Internet, information system or related theories in divorce management. 	
*Exclusion criteria	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review articles, opinion pieces, non-peer-reviewed literature, articles in press and citations. • Articles that not written in English • Research that published more than 10 years 	

Note: The inclusion and exclusion only apply for the 2nd layer search.

3. Results and Discussion

Based on the literature review conducted; the researchers found some main findings to be highlighted as follow:

Table 2: Number of articles initially identified in the review of the Information System Adoption

Source	Scopus
Retrieval Date	15 August 2019
1 st Layer	1,805
2 nd Layer	34
Final	7

It seems that the adoption of Internet technology still lacking in the world. There is none of the existing works that coming from developing countries including the Muslim world. While in the developed countries, particularly the West; the divorce online management consists only a few. UK and Netherland seem to be the only governments which have adopted online services for the divorce management as shown in the following table. This finding indicates that there is potential benefit or value proposition of Internet technology can offer for divorce management system.

Table 3: Review of the related literatures

Paper ID	Concept	Context	Stakeholder	Country
P1	Information theory, data privacy, legal	Guides for psychologists to manage confidentiality and the releasing of information[18].	Mediator	USA
P2	Information usage, health	Perception of adolescents of custodial parents through negative information about the other parent[19].	Divorcee, Children	USA
P3	Information System, mediation support	Children Information Management System for mediation on families[20].	Children, Mediator	USA
P4	Information System, mediation support	implement online service for divorce mediation[21].	Divorcee, Mediator, Regulator	UK
P5	Information System, mediation support	Usefulness of participatory visual methodology in gathering information of complex thoughts and feelings from adolescents regarding their experiences with parental divorce[22].	Children	USA
P6	Information System, mediation support	support and information by community of practice. Sharing experience to facilitate others in coping with divorce[23].	Divorcee, Mediator	UK
P7	Information System, mediation support	divorce mediation support system through online [24].	Divorcee, Mediator	Netherlands

3.1. Research Impact

To further understand the research impact of the reviewed articles, publication data such as year of publication and citation were captured and presented in Table 4.

Table 4: Citation of Research Articles

Articles ID	Publication Year	Scopus	Google Scholar
P1	2009	8	23
P2	2010	43	52
P3	2010	7	16
P4	2010	10	15
P5	2011	1	3
P6	2012	1	3
P7	2014	4	11

The citation number indicates that research on divorce information management system is still lacking considering the total citation in other indexing database (Google scholar) of the oldest literature

in 2009. The highest citation is from articles P2 where it is related with mental health or health science. It is common that articles related with health science are highly cited. While literature in the latest year published in 2014 seems does not make much impact although UK government (applicable to England and Wales) already implements online information system to facilitate the divorce process[25].

3.2. Research Gap

Based on the previous discussion, most of the study on adopting information system in managing divorce are from developed countries. There is an absence of study from Islamic countries or from Asia region. Perhaps due to limited source in Scopus and language used for articles limits the visibility of the work. Nevertheless, 7 articles out of 1,805 articles related on divorce associated with information system which equivalent to 0.4% distribution is significant enough to highlight the research gap in this area.

Table 3 shows a clear and obvious research gap in the divorce information management system although developed country like United Kingdom already adopting online services to facilitate the process of managing divorce. To better extract and highlight the research gap, we cluster the context of stakeholders and produce a matrix shown by Table 5.

Table 5: Stakeholders Matrix

Paper ID	Divorcee	Children	Mediator	Regulator
P1			Yes	
P2	Yes	Yes		
P3		Yes	Yes	
P4	Yes		Yes	Yes
P5		Yes		
P6	Yes		Yes	
P7	Yes		Yes	

Table 5 shows the synthesis of the existing literature on divorce information management system is lack of integrated multi-stakeholder approach. Based on the existing literatures, there is no a single study that integrate multi-stakeholder in adopting information system in managing divorce.

4. Conclusion and Recommendation

This paper aim to address the effort done in existing literatures on divorce management system as the subject of research on adopting information system. There are limited studies on the usage of information system in managing divorce which dominated from developed countries. The number of citations also confirm that there is not much attention has been put by researchers on this matter perhaps due to lack of multi-disciplinary approach in addressing the issue.

As for recommendation, there is critical needs on how information system should be used and designed in smart features in managing divorce. This issue can be effectively been studied through addressing multi-stakeholder needs in multi-disciplinary approach. Divorce should be perceived as a process to move on in life and the right of people who are affected especially children can be protected in the legal system with smarter divorce information system. Adoption of artificial intelligence (AI) or computer simulation such as to estimate the cost of life expanses of the children that divorce parents need to be accountable can open a new promising solution. Thus, future research addressing the framework is critical that integrate multistakeholderism[26], data analytics[27] and society 5.0[28–30] concept towards meeting the United Nation sustainable development goals.

5. Acknowledgement

This work was supported by Universiti Malaysia Pahang [grant number RDU190309].

References

- [1] Mahidin M U 2018 Marriage And Divorce Statistics, Malaysia, 2018 *Dep. Stat. Malaysia*,
- [2] De Vaus D, Gray M, Qu L and Stanton D 2017 The economic consequences of divorce in six OECD countries *Aust. J. Soc. Issues* **52** 180–99
- [3] Schaan V K, Schulz A, Schächinger H and Vögele C 2019 Parental divorce is associated with an increased risk to develop mental disorders in women *J. Affect. Disord.* **257** 91–9
- [4] Daoulah A, Al-kaabi S, Lotfi A, Al-Murayeh M, Nasser S A, Ahmed W, Al-Otaibi S N, Alama M N, Elkhateeb O E, Plotkin A J, Malak M M, Alshali K, Hamzi M, Khunein S Al, Abufayyah M and Alsheikh-Ali A A 2017 Inter-ethnic marriages and severity of coronary artery disease: A multicenter study of Arabian Gulf States *World J. Cardiol.* **9** 371
- [5] Clarke-Stewart K A, Vandell D L, McCartney K, Owen M T and Booth C 2000 Effects of parental separation and divorce on very young children *J. Fam. Psychol.* **14** 304–26
- [6] Strohschein L 2012 Parental Divorce and Child Mental Health: Accounting for Predisruption Differences *J. Divorce Remarriage* **53** 489–502
- [7] Taylor R and Andrews B 2009 Parental depression in the context of divorce and the impact on children *J. Divorce Remarriage* **50** 472–80
- [8] Haimi M and Lerner A 2016 The Impact of Parental Separation and Divorce on the Health Status of Children, and the Ways to Improve it *J. Clin. Med. Genomics* **4**
- [9] Uphold-Carrier H and Utz R 2012 Parental Divorce Among Young and Adult Children: A Long-Term Quantitative Analysis of Mental Health and Family Solidarity *J. Divorce Remarriage* **53** 247–66
- [10] Chase-Lansdale P L, Cherlin A J and Kiernan K E 1995 The Long-Term Effects of Parental Divorce on the Mental Health of Young Adults: A Developmental Perspective *Child Dev.* **66** 1614–34
- [11] Strohschein L 2005 Parental divorce and child mental health trajectories *J. Marriage Fam.* **67** 1286–300
- [12] Konstam V, Karwin S, Curran T, Lyons M and Celen-Demirtas S 2016 Stigma and Divorce: A Relevant Lens for Emerging and Young Adult Women? *J. Divorce Remarriage* **57** 173–94
- [13] Dekeseredy W S, Dragiewicz M and Schwartz M 2017 *Abusive endings: Separation and divorce violence against women* (University of California Press)
- [14] Halligan C, Chang I J and Knox D 2014 Positive Effects of Parental Divorce on Undergraduates *J. Divorce Remarriage* **55** 557–67
- [15] Valenzuela S, Halpern D and Katz J E 2014 Social network sites, marriage well-being and divorce: Survey and state-level evidence from the United States *Comput. Human Behav.* **36** 94–101
- [16] Clayton R B, Nagurney A and Smith J R 2013 Cheating, Breakup, and Divorce: Is Facebook Use to Blame? *Cyberpsychology, Behav. Soc. Netw.* **16** 717–20
- [17] Zheng S, Duan Y and Ward M R 2019 The effect of broadband internet on divorce in China *Technol. Forecast. Soc. Change* **139** 99–114
- [18] Zimmerman J, Hess A K, McGarrah N A, Benjamin G A H, Ally G A, Gollan J K and Kaser-Boyd N 2009 Ethical and Professional Considerations in Divorce and Child Custody Cases *Prof. Psychol. Res. Pract.* **40** 539–49
- [19] Afifi T D and McManus T 2010 Divorce disclosures and adolescents' physical and mental health and parental relationship quality *J. Divorce Remarriage* **51** 83–107
- [20] Holtzworth-Munroe A, Applegate A, D'Onofrio B and Bates J 2010 Child Informed Mediation Study (CIMS): Incorporating the children's perspective into divorce mediation in an American pilot study *J. Fam. Stud.* **16** 116–29
- [21] Dingwall R 2010 Divorce mediation: Should we change our mind? *J. Soc. Welf. Fam. Law* **32** 107–17
- [22] Hartman L R 2011 The way they see it: How do adolescents experience life following parental divorce? *Int. J. Interdiscip. Soc. Sci.* **6** 93–9

- [23] Paechter C 2012 Online learning in divorce: How the formation of a community of practice in a divorce support website enables and inhibits learning *E-Learning Digit. Media* **9** 392–405
- [24] Bollen K N L, Verbeke A L and Euwema M C 2014 Computers work for women: Gender differences in e-supported divorce mediation *Comput. Human Behav.* **30** 230–7
- [25] Government U 2019 Get a divorce
- [26] Raymond M and DeNardis L 2015 Multistakeholderism: anatomy of an inchoate global institution *Int. Theory* **7** 572–616
- [27] Silva B N, Diyan M and Han K 2019 Big Data Analytics *SpringerBriefs in Computer Science* pp 13–30
- [28] Mayumi Fukuyama 2018 Society 5.0: Aiming for a New Human-centered Society *Japan SPOTLIGHT* 8–13
- [29] Salgues B 2018 *Society 5.0* (Hoboken, NJ, USA: John Wiley & Sons, Inc.)
- [30] Shiroishi Y, Uchiyama K and Suzuki N 2018 Society 5.0: For Human Security and Well-Being *Computer (Long. Beach. Calif.)*. **51** 91–5